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R. AMOS, Business Manager.

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THE DAILY AND WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

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2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or papers discontinued, he may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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IRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

LMAN PALACE CARS INTRODUCED.

NDON, May 28.—A midnight train of ican Pullman palace cars will be run en London and Leeds and Sheffield Bradford, from Monday next. Similar vill be run directly between this city iverpool as soon as the Midland road ned to the latter place.

France.

N GERMAN CANDIDACY FOR SPAIN.

RIS, May 28.—The *Journal Des Des-* and the *Journal de Paris* say that the ish Crown was first offered to the e de Montpensier, who refused it. tions looking to the candidacy of a an Prince then began.

Spain.

DON CARLOS TAKES THE FIELD.

YONNE, May 29.—The Carlists, under mmediate command of Don Carlos, are e Hermani.

Italy.

THE POPE CONVALESCENT.

ME, May 28.—The health of the Pope s much improved, and he is able to sent indoors. His physicians advise not to go into the open air.

E POPE'S ILLNESS MORE SERIOUS.

ENNA, May 28.—The *New Free Presse* vised that the condition of the Pope is precarious. Much excitement exists e Vatican, and serious results to his nese are apprehended.

European Markets.

NDON, May 27.—The amount of bullion in Bank of England has increased £189,000. ite for discount in the open market for three ths' bills is 3⅝ per cent., which is 3-16 be- the bank rate. Consols for money, 93⅞ for ount 93⅝@93⅝. 5-20s, 1865, 104¾; do. 1867, 10-40s, 104; new 5s, 105. Erie, 22⅝; Erie ferred, 37. New York Central, 88. Tallow

RIS, May 28.—Rentes 59 francs 75 centimes. fe in the Bank of France has increased 15,- 0.

ANKFORT, May 28.—5-20s, 1862, 98¾.

VERPOOL, May 28.—Cotton quiet and steadily ling; uplands at 8¼d.; Orleans 8⅝d.; sales 10,000, including 2,000 speculation and export. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Bacon ery clear middles 46s 3d.

SBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

rture of Union from Old School Synod f Missouri---Good Feeling and Harmo- ious Action---Father Hunt Rebuked by Colored Brother---The Board of Pub- cation.

T. LOUIS, May 28—The most impor- t event which has thus far taken ce in the General Assembly, was the eption this morning of an overture m Revs. James H. Brooks, John F. illips and Wm. Chrisman, a committ- appointed at the recent conference of sbyterians connected with the Old hool Synod of Missouri. The overture ated to the action of the General Assem- of the Old School, and which subse- ently led to a division of the Synod of ssouri in 1858. It is stated that they were structed to enunciate distinctly and frank- the principles held by those whom they presented, and if, as they believe, the ne principles were held by this General sembly, there is nothing to prevent their re fraternal relations, which they long see secured and permanently estab- hed.

Dr. Crosby then offered a response as fol- ws:

WHEREAS, Certain brethren belong- g to the Old School Presbyterian Synod Missouri have overtured this Assembly, ating their principles regarding the plen- y inspiration of the Scriptures and the per jurisdiction of church courts in ings ecclesiastical only, and in these ac- rding to the Word of God, together with e firm adherence to our Confession of ith, Catechisms, form of government d Book of Discipline.

Resolved, That this Assembly cordially ept this overture as exhibiting the prin- ples of the Presbyterian Church in the ited States of America, and consider all hools of the church in the past, if any, hich may have been done contrary to ese principles to be null and void."

The response was received with loud and ng continued applause, and several gen- emen arose to speak on the question.

Judge Drake obtained the floor and, in oving the adoption of the report, said ere were few members of the General sembly that were so placed during the oubled times when civil war was raging, s himself, and he therefore hailed with elight the breaking down of the barriers hich have alienated the Church of God. e believed the time would soon come hen all who were estranged by reason of ir civil war would come together again. f there was a man who claimed to be a hristian, who cherished any animosities rowing out of the war, he should get own on his knees and pray God to change is heart.

Dr. Nelson did not know that any such overture was coming before the Assembly, ut since it did come he wanted something ore than a mere vote on the subject. He ished for no humiliation. This was a me for reconciliation. The paper which ad been read was a historic one and part f the grand records of the Church. The peaker alluded to the fact that when he was astor of the First Presbyterian church of his city, and Dr. Brooks, who was one of he signers of the overture, was his earnest ntagonist. So much so that he saw a circular n print signed by J. H. Brooks, calling a onvention in his church of all those who stood by him. He (Nelson) wrote to Maine, who would not attend it.

Dr. Brooks, who was one of the signers of the overture, was his earnest antagonist. So much so that he saw a circular in print signed by J. H. Brooks, calling a convention in his church of all those who stood by him. He (Nelson) wrote to Maine, who would not attend it.

Dr. MORTON, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported back the resolution of the Senate of March 9th, 1874, instructing the committee to examine and report the best and most practicable mode of electing President and Vice President and providing a tribunal to adjust and decide all contested questions connected therewith, with a lengthy written report which was ordered to be printed and placed on the calendar.

The Senate took up the Military Academy Appropriation bill, that it might be the unfinished business of to-morrow.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. SCOFIELD, from the Committee on Naval affairs, reported a bill for the relief of Mercy Ann Hall, widow of Captain Hall, of the Polaris, to pay $61,455 86, the amount of his pay up to the 31st of December, 1873, when the officers and crew of the Polaris were paid off, and to authorize the purchase of his papers of prior explorations, at a cost not exceeding $5,000. After explanation by Mr. Scofield, and some remarks in opposition by Mr. Willard, the bill passed.

Mr. MAYNARD, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported back a substitute for the Senate amendments to the Currency bill. He demanded the previous question, which was seconded—90 to 78—and the main question was ordered. The first vote was on adopting the substitute reported from the Committee on Banking and Currency. It was rejected—yeas 112, nays 117. There was much excitement as the progress of the vote showed how close it was. When the roll-call was concluded, the vote stood 116 to 113, but many changes were made, and at last the result was announced as above. A vote was then taken on concurring in the Senate substitute. The Senate substitute was rejected—yeas 70, nays 164.

Mr. MAYNARD then moved a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes, and it was ordered—yeas 122, nays 82. So the whole matter now goes to a conference committee.

The House then took up the bill for the gradual reduction of the army, and Mr. COBURN explained and advocated the bill.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, gave notice of an amendment which he intended to offer, that the headquarters of the army shall never be removed from the capital of the nation, except in time of war.

After discussion, Mr. McDOTGAL moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived. The previous question was seconded and the bill went over till to-morrow.

The House took a recess till half-past seven. The evening session to be for the consideration of the bill to amend the tariff.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 28, 1874.

STEAMER STATE OF GEORGIA DISABLED.

A dispatch received yesterday announced that the steamship State of Georgia had been run into by another vessel at Greenock on May 14th, and put down to the water's edge, was able to proceed to Glasgow. The State of Georgia is one of the steamers of the State Line, and plies regularly between this port and Glasgow. She is an iron steamship of about 3,500 tons, and was built on the Clyde.

Death of J. Edgar Thomson.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died at half-past eleven last night, after a protracted illness, at his residence, corner of Eighteenth and Spruce streets.

The death of Mr. Thomson created a sensation throughout the city. From the nature of his illness such a result was feared. The doors of the Pennsylvania Railroad office are draped with mourning. A meeting of the Board of Directors is called for to-morrow morning, to take action. The expectation is that Thos. A. Scott will be selected to fill the vancancy.

Pig Iron Manufacturers' Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The pig iron manufacturers in convention to-day adopted resolutions appealing to Congress to stimulate competition in continental lines of railway between the Atlantic and Pacific and increase facilities for cheap transportation by water; recommending the passage by Congress of a free banking bill; condemning the influx of foreign iron, and urging the manufacturers of pig iron in the country, as a measure of self-protection, to curtail production and put out fires as soon as possible, until an increased demand will justify a change of policy.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Poor Prospects for Its Passage This Session.

FINANCE IN THE HOUSE.

Their Original Bill Good Enough for Them.

Conference Committee on the Subject.

Raid of Lancasterians on the Capital.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED OF THEM IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Arkansas Investigating Committee.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1874.

Lancaster County Excursionists.

A large excursion party, about 1,500 in number, of residents of both sexes of Lancaster county, Pa., arrived here by the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad about noon to-day, in twenty-five cars, having left Lancaster at four o'clock this morning. They were met by a Committee of the Pennsylvania Republican Association, headed by Capt. A. A. Shissler, and of the native Lancasterians, headed by Dr. Sam. Houston and escorted to the street cars and at once taken to the White House. Here they were assembled in the East Room and, the President making his appearance, they were formally introduced by Hon. A. Herr Smith, Representative of the Lancaster District. They were subsequently taken to the Capitol, where they were shown around by Senator Scott. They also visited other public buildings. They left at six o'clock this afternoon for home.

Civil Rights Bill in Danger.

General Butler had an order made to-day assigning Monday evening next to the Committee on Judiciary for further reports, but the order was only made after he had given assurance that no attempt would be made to pass the Civil Rights bill. In the present condition of legislative business, it is not probable that the committee can be allowed any more time after Monday night; therefore the prospects for the Civil Rights bill are very bad. The only chance there is to pass the bill is under a suspension of the rules, and unless the sentiment of the House has greatly changed within a short time, this course will fail. The only hope they have is, to go to the Speaker's table and keep it it until they reach the Senate bill, when it might be acted on by a majority vote. But, under the rules, the House can only go to the Speaker's table after a morning hour, or after unanimous consent, or under a suspension of the rules. Should there be a morning hour to-morrow, it being private bill day, General Butler may try this game, but if he does not get the bill are vigilant, they may prevent its being reached by calling for the reading of bills preceding it and by calling the yeas and nays. Thus consuming the time until half-past four o'clock, at which hour, by direct order, the House must take a recess. A defeat of the bill to-morrow, it is believed, will insure its defeat for the session.

The Arkansas Committee.

Messrs. Poland, of Vermont; Ward, of Illinois; Woodford, of New York, Potter, of Ohio and Sloss, of Alabama, having been appointed a committee to investigate affairs in Arkansas, will have an early meeting to determine upon their course of action. It is desirable that they should report at this session, and as they have not more than three weeks in which to visit the State and take testimony, they necessarily compelled to act promptly, and it is understood they will make arrangements to start on Saturday or Monday.

Finance Bill in the House.

The House recorded itself on the Currency bill again to-day, and the result is a practical insisting upon the bill as it originally passed that body. The first vote taken was on the proposition to adopt the Senate bill with the amendments suggested by the Committee on Banking and Currency, and which have heretofore been given. On this question, the yeas were 112 and the nays 117, but an analysis of the vote shows it to be a very mixed affair. Hard money men and contractionists are found recorded in both the affirmative and negative, while the same facts exist with regard to the inflationists. None of the latter voted affirmatively, because they thought it would be better to take this bill than nothing, while the hard money men, who voted "nay," did so for fear that a worse measure would be sprung upon them. The different sections of the country also split up in this same manner. Some of the New England members voted for the bill. The next vote was to concur in the Senate amendment, which was rejected by a vote of 70 to 164. All the anti-inflationists of the House voted "no," showing clearly that they considered the Senate bill a more dangerous measure than the House bill. This was saying, practically, that the House would adhere to its original bill, and hence there was no course left but to non-concur in the Senate amendments and move a conference, which was done. The committee, on the part of the House, is Messrs. Maynard, of Tennessee; Farwell, of Illinois, and Clymer, of Pennsylvania. The two first named are members of the Committee on Banking and Currency, who voted for the original House bill. Mr. Clymer has voted steadily against all inflation and is likely to oppose anything of the kind in conference. The Committee is regarded as a compromise Committee, for although Messrs. Maynard and Farwell are both on the committee, they do not agree as to the features of the Senate bill. The Senate will appoint its members of the Conference Committee to-morrow, and Mr. Sherman will be the chairman.

CYCLONE AT ST. LOUIS.

Houses Unroofed---Fences and Signs Blown Away---Great Damage to Shipping in the River.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—A severe storm, resembling a cyclone, accompanied by hail, passed over this city between three and four o'clock this afternoon, doing much damage to buildings, fences, awnings, &c. Several houses were unroofed, and signs and awnings were tossed about promiscuously. The greatest injury was done in the harbor, however. The steamers Bismarck, Bon Accord and Belle Memphis had their chimneys blown away. The John Kyle had the after part of her hurricane deck and forward guards stove. The ferry-boat Hinkle, had her cabin and chimneys carried away, and the Southern Belle was swept clean, from the hull up. A number of other steamers and several barges were more or less injured. The loss to shipping is over $15,000.

FREEDOM, PA.

Thirtieth Anniversary of First Presbyterian Sunday School---Interesting Exercises and Performances.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FREEDOM, PA., May 28, 1874.

The First Presbyterian Sunday School, of this place, celebrated its thirtieth anniversary this evening. The church was filled in every nook and corner, the crowd filling all the windows and standing for rods outside. The exercises were varied and entertaining, consisting principally of singing by the scholars. Prof. Johannesen, the celebrated pianist and organist, of Beaver; Prof. Roberts, of New Castle; Mr. Dunlap, of Beaver; Mr. Critchlow, editor of the *Beaver Valley News*, and Mr. J. Linding, gave their assistance by some very grand performances, vocal and instrumental. The school is very prosperous, under the management of H. Bryan, Esq., the Superintendent.

FORT WAYNE.

Women's Suffrage Convention---Large Attendance from all Parts of the Country.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., May 28, 1874.

The fourteenth annual Convention of the Indiana Women's Suffrage Association met in this place to-day. A series of resolutions were adopted and the meeting adjourned until to-morrow. The meeting will last the rest of the week and is largely represented by delegates throughout the United States.

According to the cagalogue of the Allentown Academy Library, Charles Reade is the author of "States Ajar" and Thackeray wrote "East Lynne."

ASHTABULA, YOUNGSTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

Formal Opening of the Road---Excursion from Pittsburgh---List of Invited Guests---Welcome at Youngstown---Safe Arrival at Ashtabula---Banquet and Ball.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ASHTABULA, O., May 28, 1874.

The train that left Pittsburgh this morning contained nine cars, nearly all filled. The St. Cecelia band was along and furnished music. The ladies who are on the excursion are, Mrs. B. L. Fahnestock, Mrs. Daniel Kaine, of Uniontown, Pa.; Mrs. Springer Harbaugh, Miss Marie Harbaugh, Mrs. F. M. Hutchinson, the Misses Harbaugh, of Sewickley, Miss McKelvey, Miss Dickson, Mrs. Wm. McCreery, Mrs. John H. McCreery, Miss H. M. Short, Mrs. J. C. Wilson, Mrs. Joseph Wardwell, Mrs. L. P. Hutchinson, Mrs. Van Gorder, Mrs. W. P. Logan and Mrs. Shields. The gentlemen comprise a number of the leading business men, merchants and manufacturers of Pittsburgh, as follows: G. Bilderback, S. P. Shriver, R. H. King, Robert Daniel, T. K. Willson, Samuel McClurg, John McCreery, Wm. Smith, General A. L. Russell, E. Van Gorder, John A. Caughey, T. H. Nevin, Captain Jennings, A. R. Lea, L. Peterson, George H. Kuhn, J. C. Paul, B. F. Overholt, R. A. Wilson, Paul Jones, E. A. Macrum, A. Reineman, John H. Neely, G. G. McMurtry, George Duncan, E. Burkhart, M. N. Cornelius, H. M. Scott, Wm. Rea, W. Gill, Joseph Eichbaum, Wm. Kennedy, Daniel Wallace, S. L. McHenry, Robert Dickson, D. F. Henry, George McKelvey, Thomas D. Keller, William Clark, B. F. Wainwright, A. Kloman, B. Lauer, Colonel Roberts, Captain Richards, H. McKelvey, G. F. Rafferty, Jno. Mackin, D. Reisinger, Geo. Bingham, F. M. McLean, G. N. Hoffstot, Hon. J. W. Wilson, E. Bingham, B. Bonnell, Wm. McElvy, Jacob H. Walters, W. P. Logan, E. K. Hyndman, Geo. Kaine, Geo. McMurtry, Joseph Woodwell, J. F. Wilson and Dr. Reid, of Rexford Hospital.

At Lawrence Junction the following delegation from New Castle joined the excursion: R. W. Cunningham, D. B. Kurtz, L. Raney, J. Grother, Geo. Berger, D. L. Morris, Geo. W. Crawford, A. R. Lee. The officers of the new road are as follows: President, Wm. McCreery; Directors, Wm. P. Shinn, W. S. Bissell, A. L. Crawford, Wm. Harbaugh, T. D. Messler, of Pittsburgh; Hon. Wm. Sloan, Lawrence; Fisk, H. L. Morrison, F. Harrington, H. B. Purdon, C. B. Wick, R. C. Newell, of Ohio. A committee, consisting of E. H. Fitch, H. L. Morrison and Wm. Sloan, also accompanied the excursionists at this point from Ashtabula. At three o'clock the train left. The Tod House was handsomely decorated with evergreens interwoven with the words "Welcome to Youngstown."

The excursion reached Ashtabula at six o'clock, where the party went aboard a vessel and had a ride of an hour on the lake. This was the most enjoyable part of the programme. A banquet was given by the citizens of Ashtabula at Smith's Opera House, to which all seemed to enjoy themselves fully. A dance followed at Haskill's Hall, which was kept up until a late hour. The whole affair was very pleasant, notably having passed off without accident. The party will leave for home at nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

The First Rochefort Interview.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Henri Rochefort arrived here this afternoon from San Francisco, and left this evening for New York.

No reception was given him by the Communists. An Omaha special to the *Evening Post* gives a report of an interesting interview with Rochefort in that place. He stated that he left New Caledonia on the twentieth of March, having been there three months. He gives a fearful picture of the life of prisoners confined there, particularly those sentenced for crime. The condition of political prisoners was more tolerable, as they were not obliged to labor and those who had money were allowed to purchase such comforts as were obtainable there. Rochefort and several companions were permitted to build a small house, which added much to their comfort. Of his escape and that of his companions little is known only as they engaged an English bark of 400 tons burden to sail around the coast, and that they swam off to a vessel, being in the neighborhood of 5 miles, until midnight before they were picked up in a nearly exhausted condition. In regard to political matters in France, Rochefort expressed the opinion that the prospect for the Republicans is very bright, that MacMahon cannot sustain himself three months and that it is more than probable that Thiers will be again at the head of the government within that time. Thiers, he thinks deserves great credit for his unswerving fidelity to the Republic and the Rochefort, will do all he can to sustain him, but he thinks Gambetta the best man for the Republic.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the Ohio Valley and Lake Region, generally cloudy weather and local rains, northeast to southeast winds, stationary to falling temperature and rising barometer. For the Middle States, cloudy and warm weather and easterly to southerly winds, followed by cloudy weather, lower temperature and rising barometer in the afternoon and evening.

The Arkansas Legislature adjourned yesterday noon, to meet again December 7.

The funeral of the late Representative Mellish took place yesterday, at Auburn, Massachusetts.

The Illinois editorial excursion party are in Cincinnati to-day, and will leave to-night for Baltimore.

The Rhode Island General Assembly adjourned last night, to meet June 9, to elect an United States Senator.

The mills of the Southern Bagging Company, in St. Louis, were totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $125,000 to $140,000.

The rate of discount at the Bank of England has been fixed at three and a half *per cent.* This reduction has no effect upon American securities, they having been discounted.

M. O. Walker, one of the wealthiest and oldest citizens of Chicago, died at his residence in that city yesterday, leaving an estate estimated at from three to four million dollars.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio will meet June 5, to consider the propriety of postponing the State convention till after a vote is had on the new Constitution.

It is said that the President has formally tendered the Treasury portfolio to General Bristow, and is waiting for the latter's reply. Richardson says he will resign at his own convenience.

In the Cumberland Presbyterian Church yesterday, it was decided to locate the publishing house at Nashville. The day was occupied in discussing the question of union with the Presbyterian church.

Hon. S. S. Cox lectured in New York last night for the benefit of the sufferers by the Mississippi floods, his subject being "American Humor." The proceeds were over two thousand dollars.

The announcement of the intended candidacy of a German prince for the throne of Spain is confirmed. Don Carlos has issued a manifesto to Carlists to inform them of the movement.

Governor Allen, of Ohio, has pardoned Jay F. Galentine, of Cleveland, who was convicted, in 1870, of manslaughter for killing Doctor Jones, whom he detected in *flagrante delictu* with his (Galentine's) wife.

At the State Episcopal Convention of New Jersey, on Wednesday, Bishop Odenheimer made an address, in which he alluded to the secession of Rev. Dr. Cummins from the church, and said in reference to it that it was ungodly, unchurchly and an ungenerous action.

The Boston and Albany Railroad company say they cannot make any change in the rates of western freights, even if the Cunard steamers are withdrawn from Boston by reason of their refusal. They will, however, reduce elevator charges to one and a quarter cents for elevating and ten days storage.

A Paris letter says that the fire which occurred in the Faubourg St. Antoine was more disastrous than at first supposed, and more than five thousand persons have been left destitute and suffering. Relief committees have been promptly organized and the journals are already opening subscriptions. The full extent of the property lost has not been stated. It is supposed that about thirty lives were lost.

The State School Superintendent of Tennessee has issued a circular to the County Superintendents and school directors of the State, reciting that the Civil Rights bill, pending in the House of Representatives, is in conflict with the constitution and school law of Tennessee and suggesting that no new contracts for teachers be entered into until further orders from the Department of Public Instruction.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

West Pittsburgh District Conference.

Reports of Pastors, Stewards and Sunday School Superintendents---Fine Essays Read---Mass Temperance and Sunday School Meetings---Discussion of Church Questions, &c.

The fourth semi-annual session of this body convened at Mansfield, Pa., Tuesday morning, 26th. Dr. S. F. Minor, Presiding Elder, in the chair. Rev. R. T. Miller, pastor of Liberty street M. E. church, of this city, was elected secretary. Rev. J. C. Wright, of Johnstown, Rev. W. H. Kincaid, who was to have preached the opening sermon, did not reach the Conference in time, having been detained while in attendance at the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Dr. Minor opened the proceedings by an excellent and appropriate address for the occasion, and filled with timely suggestions relating to the general work. After perfecting the roll, appointing standing committees and other routine business, the entire session was consumed.

The Conference met at 2 P. M., and spent some time in devotional exercises, then followed reports from Pastors, Stewards, and Sunday School Superintendents, concerning the spiritual and temporal condition of the respective churches in the district. At the close of the reports, Rev. H. L. Dalgarn, of Washington, Pa., read an able essay entitled: "Our Religious Literature and the Necessity for its Diffusion." The essay opened with the declaration that the literature of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was pre-eminently adapted to spread the literature of any Christian denomination, and if the character of the work of Methodism be considered, she will take her place in the very first rank. Neither is there any lack of respect for the claims of literature and science. Reference is then made to the numerous educational institutions established, and means for their maintenance by this Church. It combats the error that Methodism under existing circumstances cannot compete successfully in early times were unobtainable, and shows that since the beginning she has employed illegal means to promote education and improve the people. The early Methodist preachers studied hard, gave liberally of their means, and encouraged the publication of books, and scattered them far and wide. Some of the ablest preachers and finest scholars of the past generation began life under many disadvantages. Methodism commenced its career with scholarly representatives and a sound religious literature. Inspiring from Oxford University, John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, was a profound scholar, and his writings are incomparable hymns of Charles Wesley, the writings of John Fletcher, and the great commentator, Adam Clarke, demonstrated that the M. E. Church keeps pace with sister churches in the circulation and publication of books. The periodical literature is unrivalled. Much was said in regard to the extensive provision for publishing the Sabbath literature, in which were condensed the course of study for the Sabbath schools, and books for libraries, and especially the amount of fiction, wholly unsuitable for young people, and liable to be found in the Sabbath school reading. Complaint was made that preachers do not circulate Methodist literature as formerly, and the result is agents of all sorts exceed in selling such works as "Innocents Abroad," and kindred works, while they are not supplied with healthful religious literature. The strange and unwise attempt for the circulation of denominational literature, lest the younger members of Methodist families become ignorant of the doctrine, history, discipline, &c., of the Church, and result in estrangement from the Church, was met with strong reasons why the Sunday School literature of the Church should fill its literature, and prevent the circulation of "Oliver optic" and "Harry Castleman's" style of books. The essay was highly complimented, and produced a fine impression. The miscellaneous discussion following the essay, by several members, was interesting and profitable.

Rev. George B. Ormond, pastor of U. P. church, of Temperanceville, was introduced and constituted a corresponding member.

In the evening Rev. R. T. Miller, of this city, entitled the Aggressive Mission of the Church, and the obligations upon Methodism to promote all its Benevolent Institutions. The paper was full of thought, and while the common notion is erroneous that there is an obligation upon the church to do this great work, which does not limit or define the responsibility of individuals who compose the church and it then declares that the church cannot be regarded as something distinct from those who compose it. Its power is the combined power of its living members. The essay closed by showing how the early Methodist Episcopal

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1874.

TO-MORROW, May 30, "Decoration Day," having been designated as a legal holiday by the laws of the Commonwealth, all obligations falling due on that date should be paid to-day.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* complains that one of the streets of that city is obstructed by an immense pile of bricks. If the obstruction consisted of crusading women, the police would remove it promptly.

IT IS generally understood that the notorious "TOM. COLLINS" has been offered a place on the staff of the New York *Sun*. Judging from his exploits here, he will find fitting employment on that sheet.

THE authorities of nearly all the leading cities of the country are moving in the matter of cleaning up their streets and alleys before the advent of hot weather. No reference to our own city is intended, however.

HON. THOMAS HOWARD did not vote for fixing the salary of members of the Constitutional Convention, as stated in some of the city papers. He was absent at the time, on leave, having been sick for a week or ten days.

A LITERARY lady, writing from Spain concerning affairs in that country, has come to the conclusion that most of the Bourbons "are bothered by conscience." Very few of their brethren on this side of the water are worried in the same way.

THE exports from the port of New York for the past week amounted to $3,376,034, against $5,205,204 for the corresponding week of 1873. The total exports since the first of January foot up $112,680,582, against $111,328,636 for the corresponding period of last year.

A DAYTON paper speaks of Connecticut as having sent "WESTON" to the United States Senate, and a Chicago paper gives a quarter of a column of denunciatives to Assistant Secretary "SANBORN" of the Treasury. The prohibitory law is not in force in either city.

THE reporter of the New York *Herald* who reported the details of the SARTORIS marriage without being present, is engaged to interview ROCHEFORT. The reporter cannot speak French, and ROCHEFORT cannot speak English; but the report of the interview will appear, all the same, and be very circumstantial in all its details.

ONE of the speakers on the Civil Rights bill, during its discussion in the Senate, was Senator COOPER, of Tennessee. It was his first speech for over three years, and, for his own sake, it is to be hoped it may be the last for the next three. There are some men whom no one would ever discover to be fools, so long as they held their peace.

THE certainty of the adjournment of Congress on the 22d of June appears to have given a feeling of considerable relief to the country. Probably if it had been known three months ago that Congress would adjourn finally in June, without legislating on the financial question, the spring business would have taken on much greater activity than it has done.

THE St. Paul *Pioneer*, hitherto an orthodox Democratic journal, having passed into the hands of the late editor of the Republican Chicago *Post*, it is announced that the paper will hereafter be "independent." That is to say, it degenerates into a mere journalistic hybrid, retaining the faults of both but possessing the virtues of neither of the two great political organizations of the country.

THE lying Washington correspondent of the Detroit *Free Press*, who, some time ago, hatched the slander that Senator CHANDLER had been taken, roaring drunk, from the Senate Chamber into an anteroom by Senator SHERMAN, has fled from the capital to escape the threatened consequences of his libelous traduction. So much for the courage of "independent" calumniators.

THE House of Representatives has repealed the law under which the SANBORN contracts were made, which is all right, but has not censured the Congress which passed it. If, as is contemplated, it shall attempt to censure officers who are forced the law just now repealed, without censuring those who made the law, the result will be but an additional example of how easy it is to be partial and one-sided.

A NEW YORK paper refers to what it calls "an eminently practical suggestion," concerning spring floods in rivers or dams, namely, to plant cannon at important points, and in case of any breach in a dam, or heavy freshet in a river, to fire the cannon as a danger signal to the people along the stream. But suppose the cannon should go off with the dam or freshet? It would then be a signal failure.

AN UNUSUALLY important meeting of Southern cotton exchanges takes place in Augusta, Georgia, within a few days. It is expected that representatives will be present from every important market south of the Potomac. The questions to come up for discussion and determination will be the breaking up to a great extent of the present existing relations with New York and the shipment of cotton in future direct to Europe.

IN ADDITION to the good news that TIPTON, of Nebraska, is to be dropped out of the United States Senate, the pleasant intelligence comes that ROCHEFORT does not intend to remain in this country. He will stay a few days in New York—long enough for the Communists to make fools of themselves and of him—and then depart straightway for Switzerland. It is to be regretted, however, that he cannot, under the circumstances, take passage in one of the French line of steamers.

A CHICAGO paper declares that "Cæsarism is no myth" and that President GRANT is as assured in his own mind of another term as though the third inaugural oath had been taken. Did our contemporary never hear the old adage of the slip 'twixt the cup and the lip? There is something else beside "Cæsarism" that is a myth—and that paper seems entirely to forget in its proposition the important factor of the people. Combinations of intriguing politicians are easy; but it is by no means an easy matter to make the open dealing masses a party to conspiracies of any character whatever. It isn't safe to reckon without your host.

THE immigration from Europe this year is likely to lead to new labor complications. Among the immigrants landing at New York are large numbers of Italians, who are ready to go to work at much lower rates than other laborers are willing to take, and now, whenever a strike occurs in that city, the places of the strikers are filled almost instantly by Italians. The streets, too, are cleaned by them, much to the disgust of the other foreigners who have had a monopoly of that kind of work, and altogether it would seem as if the Italians were likely to furnish an acceptable substitute for the Coolies and the Chinese, who have not been successful as cheap laborers. New York, it is said, is already swarming with Italians, and every foreign arrival of vessels adds to their number.

A PHILADELPHIA paper states that General HOWARD has been compelled to expend more than five thousand dollars for attorney's fees and other expenses, in defending himself from the charges recently brought against him, and that to repay this money he is about to sell his house and furniture, the only property that he has in the world. We suggest that FERNANDO WOOD and those others of his kidney who, in and out of Congress, were leagued with him in the persecution of this brave and faithful officer, whose chief crime in their eyes was that he had been crippled in defense of the imperiled liberties of his country—should now club together for the purpose of defraying these costs. If it be answered that such a course would be a virtual acknowledgement of their own baseness, the sufficient rejoinder is, so much the more creditable to their awakened consciences.

SOME of the resolutions adopted by the National Convention of "Dunkards," or "Brethren," as they modestly style themselves, now in session at Girard, Ill., are quite startling in their novelty. For instance, the Convention has decided that it is improper for members of the society to engage in banking operations, upon the ground that the funds invested would not be under their control, and that in case parties to whom they should make loans should fail to meet their indebtedness, it would be collected from them by process of law, and might therefore be the means of depriving the widow and orphan of homes, which is contrary to their belief; that banks often loan money at high rates of interest, which has a tendency to make them covetous, and to lead them into temptation; and that the brotherhood should keep their property under their own control, so that they can use it for the good of mankind. They are permitted to loan money at the legal rates of interest in the several States, but never to take a greater per cent. Really, the extraordinary simplicity of these doctrines and practices almost carries one back to the primitive days of the wondrous Sermon on the Mount. How very unfashionable!

TIBURCIO VASQUEZ.

IN TIBURCIO VASQUEZ, lately arrested and at present waiting for trial in San Francisco, California possesses a rascal whose flagitious eminence is such as to invest him with exceptional interest. The theory, according to which the interest awakened in great multitudes by the career of a scoundrel like VASQUEZ, is a mere indication of human depravity, is not quite satisfactory. Great criminals, criminals of even brilliant atrocity, are common enough; they are seized and punished without inspiring in the general public any other sentiment than horror for their deeds or gratification that justice has at length overtaken them. Most of them become known in one simple, dreadful character, that of the perpetrator of crime. Of their lives, whether while passed in comparative innocence, or after becoming involved in evil ways, nothing is for the most part known which might slightly relieve or mitigate the horrible or disgusting images associated with their names by the deeds which call for condign punishment. People in general have neither leisure nor inclination to consider, even if it were possible to learn the antecedents of a criminal, what style of character he displayed in his career, what was the motive of his crime, or what temptations he resisted before at last yielding to the fatal impulse. Of the conflict between good and evil in the case, generally nothing is known but the issue: even the ordinary adventures and hazards of a life of crime often, for several reasons, as interesting in narrative to the virtuous as to the vicious, enlist no interest for the wretch who is known only by his offense against society. To a sentimental scoundrel, the fact might seem one of the chief miseries of the scoundrelly life. VASQUEZ has been more fortunate.

For several years the name of VASQUEZ has been familiar as a household word in the talk of all Californians, indeed of all, whether Americans or Mexicans, who live in the countries bordering on the Pacific. His career as a criminal seems to be almost, if not quite, unique on this side of the Atlantic, and to find its parallel one must go to Italy or Spain. He is believed to be of pure Spanish descent, and was born about thirty-five years ago in the county of Monterey. Appropriately enough, his parents, though poor, were not respectable, and took little care of his youth. However, VASQUEZ must have enjoyed some early advantages in the way of education, as he is able to read and write both Spanish and English. But while still a boy, he was a wanderer, that is, a vagabundo, in Spanish parlance, known in several neighboring counties, and he soon gained the reputation of a desperado. In 1857, in Los Angelos, he was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years, for the crime of grand larceny. Having escaped from prison, he fled to San Francisco, where, in 1859, he was again arrested and apparently served out his sentence. At any rate, he was at large in 1863, when, having formed the acquaintance of a noted robber named TOMASCO RODUNDO, alias PROCOPIO, they combined their talents and resources to form a band of robbers regularly organized, of which VASQUEZ became the chief, with PROCOPIO as his lieutenant. A considerable number of robberies and one murder were committed by their band in rapid succession until the country became too hot for the leaders, when they found temporary refuge in Mexico. But they soon returned to San Francisco, when PROCOPIO was seized and confined in the penitentiary, where he at present stays. VASQUEZ fled to the mountains, was speedily arrested for robbery, and sentenced to the penitentiary.

In June, 1870, VASQUEZ, again at large, organized the band with which he has waged systematic warfare on society ever since. California is probably the only part of the United States whose geographical and social conditions are such as to enable bandits thus to defy the police during so long a time. To VASQUEZ and his companions plunder from whatever source was welcome. Having robbed a stage-coach one day, they would break into and plunder a dwelling house the next day. They were sharply pursued, too; in fact, early in the career of the band, one of its most efficient members, BARZELLAS was shot by a sheriff, and another, RODRIGUEZ, was arrested and thrown into prison where he soon died. VASQUEZ, however, was the leading spirit of the band and in spite of losses, continued his depredations with increasing energy and success until the last. It was in the robbing of stage-coaches that he made the most dazzling displays of his peculiar ingenuity and audacity. Two or three of his performances in that department may in boldness of design and in vigor of execution fairly challenge comparison with the most memorable achievements of the kind recorded in the Newgate calendar or even in the less veracious pages of HARRISON AINSWORTH. The rascal appears to have a tincture of humor in his flagitious constitution; it is certain that he occasionally condescended to enliven the arid details of robbery with the interlude or accompaniment of a practical joke. Thus having stripped the passengers of one coach of all their valuable portable property, he placed them conspicuous on a hill overlooking the scene, with orders to remain there quiet until further notice. When the next coach came up, the travellers seeing men watching them from the height, naturally took them for robbers on guard, and cheerfully permitted VASQUEZ and one or two confederates to appropriate their watches, purses and pocket-books.

He is, however, a cruel monster, capable of any atrocity. In one of his robberies he is known to have shot, in cold blood, four persons with his own hand, and he never allowed a human life to stand between him and his purpose. The sympathy with which the rascal is said to be regarded by some respectable people, especially by some decent women in San Francisco, is therefore only another example of human perversion; unless, indeed, the so-called sympathy is merely the manifestation of Christian compassion called forth by the presence of a ruined man, who in a career of evil has proved his possession of talents and energy which, rightly used, might have made him a benefactor to millions of his kind.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed by the Governor, under a law passed by the late Legislature, as the Commission to revise the Constitution and prepare amendments to it to be submitted to the next Legislature:

Chief Justice AGNEW, Beaver county.
Judge H. W. WILLIAMS, of Tioga county.
Senator W. A. WALLACE, of Clearfield.
A. T. M'CLINTOCK, of Luzerne.
Senator W. H. PLAYFORD, of Fayette.
Hon. B. H. BREWSTER, of Philadelphia.
Attorney General DIMMICK.

This is an exceedingly able Commission, and one the appointment of which does infinite credit to the Governor. Messrs. WALLACE and PLAYFORD were Democratic members of the Senate, and will be able, from their legislative experience, to suggest what amendments are needed. We have no idea that any radical change will be suggested, but conclude that only such changes will be proposed as experience has shown to be absolutely necessary. The character of the men selected is a guarantee that the general tenor of the Constitution will not be meddled with.

THE Arabs, who have many good proverbs, have one which is found truer and truer the more experience we have of life. "While the word is yet unspoken," they say, "you are master of it; when once it is spoken it is the master of you." Ill luck and good luck both know this proverb by heart, and though both quarrel with it, they know well that their quarrel is hopeless. "Oh, stranger! what a word has escaped the fence of thy teeth!" so often repeated in Homer, has a familiar sound as we read it; for our hearts say it to our hearts life long, from the day when the heart has first a voice.

Mem. for Richardson. "Stand not upon the order of your going, but go at once."

THAT MARRIAGE.

Supplementary Sartoris-Grant Gossip.

The well-informed Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, states that the father of Mr. Sartoris, a Conservative, and one of the best known members of the Carlton Club, is a prominent merchant, and does a large East India business. His uncle, Mr. Samuda, M. P., also of the Huguenot refugees, is known as the largest shipbuilder on the Thames, and an authority in the navy debates in Parliament. It is not generally known that Queen Victoria, as soon as she heard of the proposed marriage, made inquiries regarding Mr. Sartoris and wrote a letter to the President, in which she confidently indorsed him. This letter probably arose from the sincere personal attachment which the Queen felt towards Miss Grant, and the esteem she felt for the President of this republic in his official capacity. It is hinted by those cognizant of the situation, that the royal heart will be moved to some special mark of approbation in connection with this marriage. It is believed among Englishmen who know, or affect to know, a little about the court, that the Queen will invite the couple to visit Windsor Castle, and confer some title of nobility upon the bridegroom. There is confident belief that President Grant will visit Europe after his Presidential term; and the idea of tendering him the freedom of the city in such event is already favorably talked over in the London clubs. As to temporalities, Mr. Sartoris succeeds to more money than he can easily spend. The bride's father is estimated to own perhaps half a million dollars worth of property. To sum it all up, the agreeable announcement may be truthfully made that the bride has a good husband, Mr. Sartoris has a good wife, and the union assumes—at least in Washingtonian eyes—the significance of a national affair which cannot fail to cement more strongly the bonds of friendship that now exist between Great Britain and the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris will probably be residents of Europe for a year or so, and then become permanent residents of this country.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"The little creatures whom God," &c. Vide Perkins, of the Cincinnati *Times*.

Like attracts like. The New York *Sun* rushes to the defense of Mormonism and Brigham Young.

Our exports of breadstuffs this Spring to Great Britain have exceeded those of 1873 and 1872 together.

An agitation has begun in the bosom of the Grange against the longer retention of the feature of secrecy.

Oregon will hold her State election next Monday. A Governor and a member of Congress are to be elected.

Bret Harte has been offered a situation as "local" on a Missouri paper at a salary of fourteen dollars a week. Too much.

The *Courier-Journal* says General Sheridan fought the rebels with matches. Fact: Phil. was more than a match for any of them.

There are to be heavier taxes on Cuban exports, and we, as consumers of the products of Cuba, are expected to pay the increase.

The duties on imports received at the Philadelphia Custom House last week amounted to $220,633 40—indicating a prosperous trade.

San Francisco is to have a company for the manufacture of rubber goods in all their variety. The capital is fixed at one million dollars.

O, come now! The Boston *Traveller* thinks that Ben Butler's withdrawal from public life would at this time be a "national calamity."

Some of the Opposition journals threaten a new rebellion against the union if the Civil Rights bill, as it passed the Senate, should become a law.

The entire wheat export of the United States, in 1873, was fifty-six million bushels, and California expects to export half of that amount this year.

"O, for the good old days of ear-slicing!" exclaims the Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Times*. Gracious! Aren't his ears long enough, *yet*?

The White House wedding is to be done in pamphlet for the benefit of those who were not there. The compiler expects to make his fortune out of the work.

A General Advisory Council, to be composed of representatives of Presbyterianism from all parts of the world, is to be formed in the Presbyterian Church.

The coal miners of the region around Massilon, Ohio, are on another protracted strike, and exhibit the same symptoms of riot that they manifested a year ago.

"Probably very sea sick, by this time?"—*Commercial Advertiser*.

Yes! ocean bridal tours are Sart o'-ris-ky ventures.

The spectacle of a city half deserted of its inhabitants was witnessed at St. Louis the other day, when a hundred thousand people went out to inspect that big bridge.

It is said that the panic will injure Long Branch less than any other watering place, and that the demand for the most expensive rooms at the hotels is already excellent.

How about all those discouraged foreigners who want to return to the old country? Four thousand and sixty-two immigrants landed at Castle Garden on Tuesday of this week.

Slow, but not sure. Ninety years have elapsed since the United States first attempted to raise a national monument to George Washington, and yet it is not completed.

Philadelphia has a nucleus for the exhibition now, some ozocerite from Moldavia and some bricks from Norway, with other articles not enumerated, having already arrived.

The other day, a New York loafer ventured to personate Genet, of fugitive fame, and he has been sent to the State Prison for a year. This is like counterfeiting bad money.

Two hundred thousand copies of the New York *Graphic*, containing the illustrated description of the White House wedding, by "Miss Grundy," were sold. And they deserved to be.

Strange, that the Democrats should feel it obligatory upon them, as a party, to resist every step toward the establishment of practical civil equality, while as men they recognize the fact as inevitable!

It is thought that the vacancy created by the death of Congressman Mellish will be filled by a Democrat, the district having been lost in 1872 by the feud between the Tammany Hall and Apollo Hall Democrats.

It has just been judicially determined in New York that a contractor who two years ago failed to discharge a cargo speedily because of his inability to obtain teams in consequence of the epizootic, was not liable for damages.

That delectable and fire-eating Frenchman, Rochefort, is expected to arrive in New York to-day, and the French Revolutionary Society and the Internationals propose to wine and dine him. How buncombe will flow and claret disappear.

PERSONAL.

Professor Huxley, the great English scientist, is spoken of Agassiz' successor in Harvard University.

The London court journal says that Mrs. Edinburgh is, and the Duke says that she isn't, at least that it's nobody's business if she is.

"I pray for our enemies, brethren," said Brigham Young, meekly," but I always pray that they may go to hell," added the sanctimonious old polygamist. A new style of heaping coals of fire.

W. C. Howell, the veteran editor of the Ashtabula (Ohio) *Sentinel*, the old organ of Giddings, Wade and other anti-slavery politicians, has been nominated as Consul to Quebec. Mr. Howell is the father of the poet Howell, editor of the *Atlantic*.

General James Shields met with another severe accident near St. Joseph, Mo., the other day. This veteran soldier, senator and statesman, received a compound fracture of the leg about two years ago, and it is the same limb that has been injured again, to the probable extent of rendering him a cripple for life.

A subscription for the relief of the family of the late Representative Mellish has been started in the House by Judge Hoar. Each member gives $25, the Speaker and the members of the Massachusetts delegation heading the list. If all the members subscribe, as it is expected, a fund of over $7,000 will be provided for the support of Mr. Mellish's family.

A London letter says of the oratorical powers of the English princes: "Every son of Victoria, as soon as he gets toward the beard-growing stage, blooms out as a public speaker; they never are by chance damned by even faint applause. The 'gift of gab' is as fully developed in these princes as in any Yankee schoolboy who spouts 'Norval' or 'Casabianca.'"

Charles Francis Adams exhibited at a meeting of the Massachusetts Historical Society in Boston, last week, a collection of letters written at Philadelphia by John Adams to Professor John Winthrop, of Harvard College, in 1775 and 1776, with copies of Winthrop's replies on the backs. They will probably be published in a proposed volume of Revolutionary papers.

STATE NEWS.

Philadelphians want open street cars!

Plenty of black bears in Lycoming county.

The newspaper war of words in Williamsport bids fair to end in one of blows.

The class in geology of Allegheny College, Meadville, have gone on a prospecting tour to Niagara Falls.

Samuel Beighley, the murderer of Kerr, was sentenced by Judge Logan, at Greensburg on Monday, to be hung.

William Gunn, of Towanda, sold rifle whisky contrary to law, was arrested, gave bail, went off and forfeited it.

Four children were poisoned by eating dock root in Cambria county, and were very sick, but all are recovering.

Guss, the Huntingdon *Globe* man, gets out of jail on Decoration day. He still prints his gushing "prison diary."

The Redemptionist Fathers are holding a twelve days' mission at St. Agatha's German Catholic Church, Meadville.

An unknown man, supposed to be a German immigrant, was killed by the cars at Sang Hollow, Cambria county, on Monday.

The court of Mercer county has granted the petition of citizens of Sharpsville for the incorporation of that place as a borough.

The first number of Hon. William H. Witte's new Democratic weekly, the *Commonwealth*, made its appearance in Philadelphia on Saturday.

The fifth annual meeting of the Huntingdon county Sabbath School Convention will be held on Wednesday and Thursday of next week, in Huntingdon.

At Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, a few days ago, a man named Samuel Mangley was run over by a heavily-laden wagon, and one of his legs had to be amputated.

Mrs. Henry Fox, of Madisonville, whose husband has been employed on the Schuylkill canal for forty years past, a lady of seventy years, whose avordupois is about three hundred, took her first ride in a railway coach on Saturday afternoon. The aged female has resided within sight of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad for many years, yet never saw the inside of one of its passenger cars.

Information is desired of the whereabouts of Jerry Sheehan, who was working at the coal mines of the Bell's Gap Railroad, during the month of April, and left there April 23d, since which time nothing has been heard from him. He was recently from Gleuura Ferry, England, and aged about thirty-two years. Any information as to his whereabouts will be thankfully received by addressing Catharine Sheehan, No. 473 Pearl street, New York city.

The undersigned is desirious of securing information concerning the whereabouts of his father Levi Stevens who left his place of residence on Saturday evening, the 4th inst. since which time nothing has been heard of him. Mr. Strouss is about five feet eight inches high, stoutly built, has dark complexion, black hair sprinkled with gray, and is about sixty years of age. Any information concerning him will be most thankfully received by Morris H. Strouss, Paradise Valley, Monroe county, Pennsylvania.

We should not have believed that a Scranton jury could be found capable of getting up the following verdict, was it not vouched for by the *Republican* of that city. The verdict was rendered a few days ago in a case of some prominence in that locality:

"We the jurors in the case of
Collins
vs
The city of Scranton do say that our city Fathers have been negligent in not securing that place on the Hydpark Hill where the accident happened and we blame the Driver for going down this hill on that frosty morning therefore to punish both Parties we do find one Hundred & seventy-five Dollars $1.75 00 for Pilt. So say we all."

Hon. Julius L. Shuman, whose death from wounds received has been announced in our telegraphic columns, received his death-stroke in the following manner, as described by the Lancaster *Examiner*: Jacob Witmer is a young man, twenty-two years of age, beardless and a farmer by occupation, and is the son of John Witmer, Sr., a very respectable resident of Manor township. He was married a year ago to a daughter of Mr. John Cover, and resided on the "Old Hiestand Property," a short distance from Washington borough. Mr. Cover resides in Washington borough, next door to Mr. Shuman. On Saturday morning Witmer, with his wife and child, visited Mr. Cover's residence, arriving there about ten o'clock. He left his family there and went on a business visit to Columbia. He returned by way of Brenneman's tavern, and thence to Little Washington, arriving there at an early hour in the evening. He proposed to take his wife and child home with him, but, being under the influence of liquor, an objection was raised by his father-in-law. This seemed to enrage Witmer very much, and Mr. Cover took no notice of it and walked into the yard. During his absence Witmer was very boisterous and struck his mother-in-law a violent blow on the head. He was about to inflict the same injury to his wife when Mr. Shuman who was sitting outside and overheard the whole controversy, stepped in and walking up to witness said, "Oh! Jake, don't do that," when Mrs. Witmer cried out, "My God! Jake's got a pistol." Here exclamation was followed by the report of a pistol and the next moment Mr. Shuman, placing his hand to his abdomen, remarked, "Jake, you have shot me," and walked out of the house. He proceeded to his office adjoining and ordered it to be locked. He then started to walk to the house, some thirty or forty feet from the office, but before reaching it he became faint and but for assistance, which was close at hand, he would have fallen to the ground. Dr. Hinkley, of Washington, was immediately summoned, and Dr. Rohrer, of Mountville, was also sent for, who arrived about ten o'clock. A close search was made for the bullet by the physicians, but they were unable to find it, and their opinion is that it has lodged in the spine. The pistol used is a single barrel, the ball from it striking Mr. Shuman below the lower right rib. During yesterday the wounded man was resting easy, however, under the influence of powerful narcotics.

Important to the Sensitive.

Persons with active brains and of a delicate organization should never be subjected to violent purgation or any other treatment calculated to prostrate them. Incessant pain, starving, and intestinal rasping, are of doubtful expediency in any case, but they are almost certain death to the sensitive and fragile. What such persons need is stimulation, and the very best stimulant they can take is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To give depleting medicines to the nervous, the debilitated, the infirm, the emaciated, the desponding, is like firing broadsides into a sinking ship. Thousands of persons suffer for years from diseases that sap the physical and constitutional stamina which, if reinforced by that powerful vegetable tonic, would soon prove an overmatch for the disease. It is true that the bowels require to be relieved and regulated, and the liver controlled, as well as the stomach to be toned and the system strengthened, and let it be borne in mind that the Bitters accomplish these objects gently and surely.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent, computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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GEO. A. BERRY, President.
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John R. Bailey, Solicitor.

A POINTED ADDRESS.

Convinced that the system of long credits and extravagant prices (a feature inseparable from the old credit and loss system) was not sound, safe, or satisfactory to either customer or merchant, we have wholly discarded it, and inaugurated a reform which invites and, we believe, merits public confidence.

The Foundation Principle,
READY MONEY.

The goods bought and sold for Ready Money.
The very smallest rate of profit charged.
The lowest price marked in plain figures on each article, and no deviation allowed.
The customer free from payments of extra profits, necessary to credit business to cover losses.
Any article not approved is immediately exchanged, altered, or another made, and if these endeavors fail, or customer prefers, the money returned in full.
Orders from the city and country executed on this basis.

INSPECTION AND TRIAL SOLICITED ON THIS RECONSTRUCTED PLAN.

Patterns sent post free. Requests should give outline of kind and price preferred.
Our Stock is the largest in the city, both in Men's and Boys' Departments, as well as in piece goods for order work.

JOHN WANAMAKER & CO.
The One-Price, Ready Money
CLOTHING HOUSE
818 & 820 Chestnut Street,
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DRY GOODS.

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This Department now contains some very attractive goods in

Shawls,
Lace Jackets,
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Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
We make a Specialty of
Sponges, Fine Hair Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, Imported Perfumes, Cosmetics, Hair Oils, Chamois Skins and Patent Medicines.

You will always find the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of the above articles at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS—
ALEX. M. WATSON
Will be a candidate for the Congressional Nomination in the next Republican Convention for the Twenty-third District. d*

FOR CONGRESS IN TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
THOS. M. BAYNE
Will be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. d*

FOR STATE SENATE, FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT—
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
Subject to decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY—
WM. C. SMYTHE,
Subject to the decision of the Republicans of Allegheny City.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—
E. A. MONTOOTH,
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY—
JOHN S. ROBB,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL,

64 Mount Vernon Place,
BALTIMORE, Md.

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will Reopen On Thursday, 17th of September.
For Circulars apply to
Mrs. H. P. LEFEBORR,
17th6 PRINCIPAL.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a Copartnership in the Book and Stationery Business, under the name of JAS. B. DODGE & BRO.
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JAS. B. DODGE & BRO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Booksellers, Stationers and Blank Book Manufacturers.
LAW, MEDICAL, SCHOOL And MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.
BLANK BOOKS, WRITING PAPER And STATIONERY.
MERCANTILE PRINTING.
89 FIFTH AVENUE.
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MERCHANT TAILORS.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY
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HENRY SMITH & SONS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
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C. A. MUHLANBRING,

Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE.
Second Floor. Entrance No. 28.
A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest
Spring Styles of Goods
Opened this week.
All orders promptly filled. Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for fit, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.
SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8. American Cassimere Pants, $11. Fancy Cassimere Pants, $12. Black Doeskin, $16. Finest Worsted Suits, $55. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Summer Resort.

"BELMONT"
Will be opened on the 1ST OF JUNE for the reception of guests. Those desiring to spend the Summer months pleasantly cannot find a more favorable place.
Apply to or address
T. W. SHOEMAKER,
EBENSBURG, PA.

NOTICE!

All persons paying their State and County Taxes between now and the first day of July, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.

SAM'L. KILGORE,
COUNTY TREASURER.
JAMES A. JONES.....ROBERT S. LEAGUE.

JAMES A. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Paragon Dress Shirt,
NO. 19 SOUTH NINTH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
REPRESENTED IN PITTSBURGH BY
R. M. GRAHAM.
MWF

I. W. GRUBBS,
Wholesale Dealer in
COAL AND NUT COAL,
OFFICE, 119 WATER STREET.
Special attention given to the supply of ROLLING MILLS, BY RIVER, IN FLATS.
JOS. M. GAZZAM.....ALEX. G. COCHRAN.

GAZZAM & COCHRAN,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS
OFFICES:
94 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH

DRY GOODS.

NEW STOCK
SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS.

James Caldwell & Co.

Have Just Received a Very Attractive Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which Buyers will find well worth Inspection.

BLACK ALPACAS
Mohair Lustres and Brilliantеens,
BLACK WOOL DELAINES,
TAMISE CLOTHS,
HENRIETTA CLOTHS,
ALL-WOOL AND SILK WARP CASHMERES.
BLACK HERNANIS, Pure Silk Warp.

A VERY COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Fancy Dress Goods,
COMPRISING
ALPACAS, MOHAIRS,
DEBEGES, PONGEES, &c.
BLACK SILKS,
PLAIN SILKS,
STRIPE SILKS and CHECK SILKS
In Great Variety and Very Low Prices.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Chintzes, Prints and Percales,
Shawls, Jackets and Polonaises,
Nottingham & Tambourd Lace Curtains
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS AND JEANS.

James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.

NEW
Spring Goods
JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,

In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,

In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,

The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS

In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER

SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

MARVIN'S
Spherical Burglar-Proof Safes.

These SAFES being made of Chrome Iron, and chilled in casting, cannot be drilled, and their shape renders them invulnerable to any of the known means of breaking open a Safe.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, February 1, 1874.
Messrs. Marvin & Co., Phila.:
Gentlemen—We have had the two Spherical Safes which you furnished us (size No. 2) tested, and we take pleasure in informing you of the result.
We had two experienced workmen from James Marshall & Co.'s foundry, and machine shop with good sledges and drills. The safes were placed in our Banking room, and the men pounded away on them, making a great deal more noise than any burglars would dare to do) until we were completely satisfied that the safes could not be broken by sledges.
We then tried to drill them and not succeeding in getting a drill fastened to work on the top, we placed one of the safes between two brick walls, where the men worked as if without making any impression on anything but the paint. It affords us pleasure to state to you that we feel that our funds are perfectly secure when inside of your safes.
Very Respectfully,
E. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

Marvin's
SUPERIOR
Fire-Proof Safes,
THE BEST MADE AND AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.
Call and examine and get Prices before buying.
W. A. McCLURG, Gen'l. Agent,
No. 63 WOOD STREET,
NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss: At Allegheny City, October 31st, A. D. 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of LOWRIE CHILDS, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
D. F. AGNEW, Assignee,
No. 120 Rebecca street, Allegheny.
F

DRY GOODS.

Fancy Goods
DEPARTMENT
REPLETE WITH
NEW GOODS!!
ANOTHER LARGE ARRIVAL
OF NEW STYLES
HATS AND BONNETS,
ALSO,
TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS.

Real and Imitation Hair Goods, of all kinds. A great variety of Grow Grain and Watered Ribbons, all widths.
A beautiful stock of New Sash Ribbons, elegant styles.
Ladies' Silk Scarfs, large assortment.
A new and handsome stock of Flowers, Wreaths, Hat Ornaments, &c.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Silk Umbrellas,
A Large Variety of Handles and all Qualities of Material.
Muslin Underwear, for Ladies, Misses and Children, all sizes and finest goods.
Infants' Robes and Dresses, Aprons, Waists, &c.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN THE ABOVE DEPARTMENT, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

To Milliners
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Market
WILL, DURING THIS WEEK, COMMENCE EXTENSIVE

##

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 28, 1874.

The *Financial Chronicle* in discussing the question whether our banking system is likely to have a return of the condition through which they passed last fall, suggests that the banking community have profited by experience and have rigidly avoided the errors of the past.

Among the notorious causes of last year's financial disasters was the fact that the bankers which failed first and most completely were those who had loaned their capital or deposits to railroad enterprises, which could not be had when wanted. As is well known there has been no new loans of this character made during the past year, and the banks have been especially cautious about taking long loans. No bank that holds its deposits subject to call can afford to make loans longer than thirty days to four months, for although they may renew the thirty day paper every time it matures, it gives them the privilege of calling it in every time it comes due. Banks as thus organized cannot safely lend *fixed* capital. Money loaned in aid of permanent improvements, such as railroads, public buildings and permanent improvements which crystallizes into invested capital is utterly unfitted for active banking purposes. Such capital must come from other sources, from persons living on their incomes and not in active business, such as only seek security for principal and prompt payment of the interest. It is safe to say that all this class of investments has been severely let alone since the days of last autumn.

In this city some of the business community are disposed to complain of the excessive caution and rigid scrutiny exercised by the banks in making their loans. The thing most to be feared, however, is that as the accumulation of deposits continues, the banks, in order to make dividends for their stockholders, may be tempted to encourage borrowers who cannot, when the fall demand sets in, respond to the demand for payment. This would compel the banks to call in the better class of paper, which could be paid in order to meet the demand of their depositors, causing an unnatural stringency which would likely result in disaster.

Better by far have your money idle in your vaults a few months than to run the *risk of a* repetition of the scenes of last autumn.

—The total liabilities of the city of Philadelphia are $68,964,171 68; the total valuation on which taxes have been levied is $548,218,535.

—The marked decline in Central Pacific which has taken place within the past few days, both here and in London, has attracted much attention and comment in Wall street, and is accounted for in various ways. One story is to the effect that the fall is attributable to the sale by the city of Geneva of some $50,000 worth of the securities issued by the late Duke of Brunswick. Prominent financiers, however, interested in the road, say that the explanation is not the intelligence that the California Pacific would not be able to pay the interest on its bonds this year is exercising any depressing influence on all Pacific Railroad stocks, and accounts for the fall in Central Pacific. A dividend of three per cent. on the preferred stock has been agreed upon by the Executive Committee of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. The managers of the Cunard Steamship Company assert that there exists little chance that there will be any change in their determination to withdraw their steamships from Boston after the 12th inst. They say that the rates for the transportation of freight exacted by the Boston and Albany Railroad are so excessive that it is impossible to run steamers from the port to Europe at a profit.

—The proposals for the bonds of the city of Cincinnati, issued in aid of the Cincinnati southern Railroad, to the amount of $1,500,000, at seven per cent. interest, and fall due in 1902, were opened this week at the American Exchange National Bank. The amount offered, $1,900,000, was taken at 100 to 100⅝ and interest.

—In the second branch of the Baltimore City Council a letter from Mendez I. Cohen, President of the Consolidated Railroad, was read, stating that the financial condition of the company precludes the possibility of its payment of the arrears of interest now due and of the interest which will accrue on the next upon its second mortgage bonds, a large portion of which is held by the city of Baltimore, and that its Board of Directors has appointed a special committee to confer with such committees as councilmay see fit to designate.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

MAY 28, 1874.	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30
	M.	M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.
Gold	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	120				120¾
U. S. 5s, 1881, coup	117¾				118
5-20's, 1862	118¾				118¾
5-20's, 1864	118¾				118¾
5-20's, 1865	118				118
5-20's, 1865, new	118¾				118¾
5-20's, 1867	119¼				119¼
5-20's, 1867, registered	120¾				120¾
5-20's, 1868	121				121
10-40's	114¼				114¼
10-40's, coupon	114¾				114¾
Currency 6's	117				117¾
New 4½ per cents	107¾				107¾
Western Union Tel	73¾	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
Pacific Mail		32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
Adams Express	106				105½
Wells-Fargo Express	92				92
American Express	62				62
United States Express	70				70
New York Central	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
Erie	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Michigan Central	90				90
Michigan Southern	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg	90				90
Chicago & Northwestern	42½	42½	42½	42½	42½
Chicago & Rock Island	97	97	97	97	96¾
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago	134				134
Fort Wayne	94				94
Ohio & Mississippi	31½	31½	31½	31½	31½
Union Pacific	28				28
Chicago & Alton	102½				102½
Boston, Hartford & Erie	7				7
Harlem	133	132	133		133
Hannibal and St. Joseph					19¾
Atlantic & Pacific	25¼				25¼
C., C., I. & C.	3				3
Tenn. Stat. bonds, old	82				82
Do. new	81¾				81¾
South Carolina, July	68				68
Missouri 6's	97				97

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at noon to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 99 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	87½	
Pennsylvania scrip	100¾	
Reading	102¾	103
United Companies of New Jersey	124	125
Oil Creek	4	
Lehigh Valley	69¾	
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30s	77	80
Central Transportation Company	4	
Empire Transportation Company	32½	

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, May 28, 1874.

The principal feature in the markets to-day is the downward tendency that is still noticeable in many articles of country produce. This tendency appears to be the direct result of the warm weather, and the encouraging prospect of a plenteous yield of all kinds of fruit, vegetables and grain. Business in groceries and country produce is fairly active. In bacon and provisions, it is not as brisk as heretofore, but a moderate trade was transacted. Although the grain market was steady, there was a marked improvement in transactions upon the last two or three days.

Bacon and provisions are unchanged in price, and dealers are doing a moderate trade, although below the average of the spring trade. Prices are unchanged since the last advance in bacon, hams and lard, and our quotations of yesterday will be found to indicate the prices of the same correctly.

Butter has weakened still more since yesterday's report, and choice roll now sells at 25c ₱ ₰, about 5c less than the market price at the opening of the week. Solid packed finds a slow sale at 22@23c; common to good rolls, in the warm weather has a direct and powerful effect on the prices of butter, and if it continues at the present state of temperature, butter will probably go lower.

Cheese still holds its own against the adverse influence of the weather, and seems likely to continue at present quotations until the close of the week. Receipts are heavy, but not in excess of the trade and shipping demand, which is quite steady. Ohio factory brings 16c, with occasional jobbing sales up to 16c ₱ ₰. Ohio dairy is at 12@13c.

Eggs are firm at 15@16c ₱ doz. with the market inclining to the higher prices. Strictly fresh meet with a ready sale at 16c.

The flour market is fairly active at former quotations. Trade is perhaps not fully up to the average of the season, but there is a moderately good business transacted. Only one or two lots report a slight weakness in prices, but the majority of the dealers state that they find no difficulty in making sales fully up to quotations, and that prices are firm. Receipts continue free. Quotations: Superfine $4 25@4 50 ₱ bbl; choice winter wheat $5 75@6 00; Minnesota spring wheat $7 25@7 50; Wisconsin $7 00@7 25; red winter wheat $7 25@7 75 ₱ bbl. Rye flour firm at $5 00 ₱ bbl.

Groceries—There is no change in prices, and grocers report an active and satisfactory trade. There is a slight inclination on the part of some houses to shade the prices of standard sugars somewhat, but there is no quotable change. Prices are as follows:

Green Coffees—Fancy 25c; choice 26c; prime 25c; good 24c; java 33c ₱ ₰.

Roasted Coffees—Roasted Rio coffee, in papers, is now at 28c; loose 27½c. Roasted Java 40c ₱ ₰.

Sugars—Refined sugars are firm: Standard extra C, 9¾c; Standard B, 10c; Standard A, 10½c; Standard white, 10¾c; Franklin No. 2, extra, 9¾c; granulated, 9¾c.

Teas—Young Hyson 30c@$1 10 ₱ ₰; Gunpowder 50c@$1 25 ₱ ₰; Imperial 50c@$1 00 ₱ ₰; Japan 55c @ $1 00 ₱ ₰; Oolong 25@85c ₱ ₰; fancy $1 00 ₱ ₰; Souchong 25@85c ₱ ₰.

Molasses—Strictly prime New Orleans 55c; choice 86c.

Syrups—Extra white drips 75c; sugar drips 65c; lower grades 45@55c, as to quality.

Rice—Choice Carolina 9@9½c; Patna 8@8½c; Rangoon 8c.

Raisins—Layers $3 25 ₱ box; valentias 12@14c ₱ ₰; currants 7½@8c ₱ ₰; prunes 13½@14c ₱ ₰.

Although the grain market was unsteady and showed a downward tendency in some particulars, there was a noticeable improvement in the amount of business done. Another downward movement took place in wheat, red winter being quoted at $1 42@1 45 per bushel, with free offerings, and buyers inclined to hold off. We learn of a large offering of *red* strictly choice red winter at $1 46, which found no buyers. Some well informed parties look for a further decline in wheat, while others think that it will go no lower. There was a slight indication of a downward movement in oats, but the latest sales showed a steadier market and firmer prices. Quotations are at 62c for white and 60c for mixed, with sales free in elevator to country trade at 58c. Corn was unsettled, with a downward tendency, but transactions were not good. Quotations ranged all the way from 58@59c for prime yellow car. Rye and barley are nominal. Sales are as follows:

1 car red winter wheat..... $1 45
1 car red winter wheat..... 1 45
1 car white oats..... 64c
1 car white oats..... 64c
1 car white oats..... 62c
1 car light mixed oats..... 60c
1 car dark mixed oats..... 59c
1 car car corn, high mixed..... 61c
1 car car corn, yellow..... 61c
2 cars car corn, f. o. b..... 58c
2 cars car corn, f. o. b..... 58c
2 cars oats, prime white, free of elevator..... 59c

The last three sales were to country trade, and are free on board cars.

Potatoes give another example of the downward tendency of the market. The break reported yesterday left the market at about $1 65. To-day $1 60 ₱ bushel was an outside price for prime peachblows from store, which is a decline of 5c from the prices ruling on Monday. Common and fair potatoes rule from $1 25@1 50, as to quality.

Strawberries are in good supply at present, and are quoted at 25c ₱ quart, wholesale. The market is well supplied with fresh vegetables, and wholesale prices range about as follows: New onions 25c ₱ dozen; radishes 30c; cabbages $2 50@3 00 ₱ barrel; new peas $1 00@1 50 ₱ bushel.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail and river since our last:

Flour, bbls	1,735
Cheese, bxs	242
Wheat, sks	400
Oats, sks	2,627
Bacon, tes	12
Apples, bbls	104
Corn, sks	850
Barley, sks	1,000
Butter, pkgs	25
Potatoes, bbls	1,750

We omit extended notations in this issue.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET. WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, May 28, 1874.

REMARKS.—The market this morning did not differ much from that of yesterday. The receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep for the week ending Wednesday, May 27, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday	1,406	5,900	1,300
Friday	2,341	15,400	250
Saturday	962	613	1,400
Sunday	765	6,949	400
Monday	758	2,925	1,000
Tuesday	459	3,150	1,000
Wednesday	1,304	1,225	6,800
Total this week	8,097	38,225	14,000
Total last week	7,649	31,500	13,900

There were a number of horses and mules which were shipped through to the East.

As we stated yesterday, the run of cattle was light and the sales correspondingly so, being only a trifle over 1,000 head, the bulk of which were light fat steers and heifers suited to the country markets. Owing to the light supply, holders of cattle felt that they could dictate prices, and accordingly advanced them from 25c to 50c per cwt. over those of last week. This Eastern buyers declared they could not stand, and some of them returned empty handed, not purchasing a single bullock. Up to this morning there had not been much in the way of cattle purchased for the Philadelphia market and not one for the New York or Baltimore trade. The prospect that continued warm weather is about setting in has its effect also upon the market.

Cattle.

Below will be found the sales made for the week ending Wednesday May 27, with the prices and weight of the stock. From these sales the reader can form an idea as to the state of the market during the week. But for the convenience of reference we give the following quotations as the ruling figures for the grades of cattle enumerated:

Extra smooth steers, $6 50@7 00; good to prime steers, $6 00@6 25; fair to medium steers, $5 00@5 25; common to fair steers, $4 25@5 25; mixed rough stock $4 00@4 50.

Hogs.

The run of hogs was about the same as that of last week, and in point of quality they are no better. There was a slight gain done to the market, and prices were fully maintained, with a slight advance over those of last week. Extra Philadelphia hogs, which are scarce, bringing $6 60@6 75; Baltimore $5 75@6 00; Yorkers $5 50 @5 70.

Sheep.

As will be seen by the sales below, a considerable number of sheep changed hands during the past week, the bulk of the offering not being clipped, wooled bringing but a trifle more than clipped. The prices were about the same as those current last week. There were heavy arrivals looked for this morning, which may cause a change in prices. The following were the ruling quotations of the market:

Extra clipped, 6 00@6 25; wooled 5 50@6 00; prime clipped, 5 50@5 75; fair clipped 5 00@5 25; common clipped, 4 75@5 00; extra wooled, $5 25@5 00.

Good wooled sheep command about the same figures; but few are offered and none seemingly wanted.

Horses and Mules.

The arrivals were light, and after being fed and watered, found buyers on their journey east.

Milch Cows.

Prime milkers are in demand at $60 00@70 00, while common grades are slow sale at $30 00@40 00 per head.

Calves and Lambs.

Good sized calves, four weeks old and upwards, are held at 6¼c ₱ ₰, whilst plump fat lambs will readily command $3 00@4 50 ₱ head.

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Cattle.

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD.

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
5	5,950	6 60	4	1,650	6 00
32	41,120	6 25	4	4,400	6 10
16	17,280	6 10	22	24,310	6 15
4	4,020	6 25	2	2,740	5 85
4	3,920	6 10	5	2,450	5 60
7	6,790	6 00	4	4,700	4 50
9	7,690	5 75	2	bulls 3,830	3 50
41	41,000	6 15	2	" 3,720	3 50
7	4,460	6 12	2	" 2,460	6 25
2	2,360	6 00	4	4,790	5 75
17	16,000	6 12	1	bull 1,250	3 50
7	7,430	5 90	4	4,790	6 00
7	6,420	5 75	2	2,370	5 50
18	19,830	6 25	4	4,040	6 10
7	7,460	5 10	15	16,250	4 75
12	10,340	4 90	15	15,300	4 50
18	22,750	6 40	8	9,230	6 62
18	18,560	5 85	14	17,180	6 65
1	2,200	6 75	1	1,020	6 75
32	36,750	5 00	13	13,420	6 25
2	1,880	5 25	2	2,140	5 75
18	17,690	6 12			

HAZLEWOOD, BLACKSTOCK & NEWTON SOLD.

17	21,590	$6 30	14	23,500	$6 50
54	62,750	6 25	14	16,000	5 85

WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD.

35	39,370	$6 12	7	5,900	$5 00
25	29,500	6 25	9	10,030	5 75
33	43,610	6 00	7	9,350	5 75
15	21,050	6 25	18	20,370	6 25
15	21,220	6 32	20	17,720	6 10
17	19,040	5 75			

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & GLASS SOLD.

124	25,610	$6 00	126	25,770	$6 00
7	14,410	5 25	37	5,520	4 80
47	11,320	5 50	166	44,990	6 00
101	22,040	6 00	100	22,730	6 00
7	1,360	4 00	134	22,410	6 50
50	13,710	6 45	165	44,500	6 75
105	22,760	6 10	50	11,240	6 45
7	1,120	4 50	116	21,010	5 75
127	19,830	5 60	75	11,090	5 50
59	10,150	5 50	46	9,100	5 50
61	11,620	6 40	74	11,910	6 72
2	320	4 00	139	23,050	6 85

HUDGINS, HUFF & CO. SOLD.

70	12,170	$6 00	67	12,140	$6 00
16	3,380	5 40	12	2,870	6 50
32	5,110	5 25	37	5,970	5 75
12	2,130	6 25	120	23,460	6 30
117	22,340	6 10	230	39,480	6 00
28	4,840	5 00	72	11,350	6 50
61	7,920	5 25	51	11,530	6 75
27	5,320	5 00	8	1,350	5 00

HAZLEWOOD, BLACKSTOCK & NEWTON SOLD.

88	18,490	$6 40	92	22,430	$6 45
90	22,060	6 45	88	22,840	6 50

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD.

98	22,780	$6 35	109	22,010	$5 75
124	23,150	5 80	118	24,660	5 70
66	12,850	6 00	55	10,160	6 00
113	22,050	5 80	14	3,170	6 00
49	6,620	5 65	64	17,020	6 20
93	11,410	5 80	56	10,520	5 70
59	12,570	6 10	100	20,380	5 40
123	23,500	5 75	120	25,800	5 75
108	20,500	5 75	125	25,100	5 75
92	22,010	6 55	120	22,330	5 87
21	3,150	5 60	117	19,020	5 75
94	13,050	6 15	19	2,950	5 35
27	2,380	5 60			

COATES & BRAINARD BOUGHT.

126	25,770	$6 00	64	17,020	$6 20
23	5,750	6 30	295	70,090	6 60
28	44,970	6 60	235	60,180	6 50
242	45,510	5 65	282	43,120	5 60
77	2,490	4 00	223	43,810	5 75
283	67,250	6 45	82	21,500	6 65
121	21,570	5 55	74	14,760	5 60
97	22,640	6 55	95	22,670	6 45
40	10,240	6 00	35	8,370	5 70
49	11,100	5 50	3	1,120	4 50
1	500	4 25	1	370	4 00
7	1,800	5 50	3	1,060	4 00
2	960	3 50	1	480	4 00
1	1,210	4 50	170	44,540	Chg 6 40
294	45,660	Chg 5	80	12,180	5 75
120	22,200	5 87	120	23,050	5 90
1	220	4 50	72	11,150	5 70
		4 50	75	14,600	5 85

H. G. CHILCOTT & CO. BOUGHT.

138	22,750	$6 00	264	45,430	$5 90
124	23,610	6 00	89	23,330	6 00
56	14,610	6 25	4	900	6 25
No	14,300	5 90	183	49,510	6 50
168	44,990	6 60	94	22,950	6 70
100	22,760	6 50	142	35,080	6 75
101	22,620	6 55	28	6,970	6 50
91	22,050	6 50	105	22,700	6 10
110	22,700	6 50	97	22,010	6 55
101	22,310	6 25	64	15,880	6 45
51	11,630	6 50	54	12,630	6 45
20	3,250	6 30			

Sheep.

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
79	6,050	$4 25	92	9,440	$5 25
54	4,090	5 10	92	7,310	4 60
196	18,570	4 20	181	18,580	5 75
97	7,320	4 20	181	12,340	4 35
105	8,850	5 80	151	14,990	6 25
206	24,170	5 25	97	7,500	5 50
67	on foot	$4 00	100	8,340	5 50
207	15,990	5 25	130	11,080	6 00
207	17,810	5 50	143	12,990	6 25
173	15,010	6 25	101	8,200	5 70
214	17,980	6 00	182	18,430	6 75
26	2,350	6 25	215	18,860	6 12

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & GLASS SOLD

82	6,440	$6 00	67	5,800	$5 80
175	15,410	6 50	191	20,050	6 65
209	18,800	6 10	179	14,630	5 55
70	on foot	4 50	head	124	15,940	5 50
260	14,150	6 30	4	380	5 00
8	560	5 50	11	770	5 80
231	17,640	5 50	211	19,050	6 25
206	17,820	6 12	204	18,460	6 25

HUDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD

97	8,110	$5 90	91	8,900	$5 80
230	19,250	6 25	78	6,930	6 50
231	19,700	5 85	40	3,500	5 75
228	19,360	5 80	127	15,970	5 90

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112¾.

NEW YORK, May 28, 1874.

Custom receipts, $256,000; sub treasury disbursements $270,000; specie shipments $1,468,000, of which $1,000,000 was gold coin. Tomorrow $500,000 gold coin will be shipped to Canada, and $550,000 thus far is engaged for European shipment on Saturday's steamer.

MONEY

abundant at 5@6.

STERLING

187¾@188 for sixty days; 490@491 sight.

GOLD

ranged 112⅝@112¾, and closed at 112¾. Carrying rates 1@¾. Clearings $17,000,000.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

steady and firm.

U. S. coupons, 1881	121¾	5-20s, 1867	120¾
5-20s, 1862	118¾	5-20s, 1868	120¾
5-20s, 1864	117¾	New 5s	115¾
5-20s, 1865	118¾	10-40s	114¾
5-20s, 1865, new	120¾	Currency 6s	117¾

STATE BONDS

very dull.

Missouri 6s	97	Virginia, old	39
Tennessee, old	82¾	North Carolina, old	20
Tennessee, new	82¾	North Carolina, new	12½
Virginia, new	57¾		

THE STOCK MARKET.

Railroad bonds firm. There is scarcely enough business on the Stock Exchange to give tone to the market, and the difficulty of employing money even at current low rates continues. Stocks are irregular and generally weak during the day, fluctuations ranging ½@¾. The features were: Western Union, Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, and Union Pacific. At this close the market was steady at a recovery of ⅜@⅝ from lowest point of the day.

Union ..... 73¾ | Pacific Mail 32¾
W. U. Telegraph ..... 73¾ | Wabash 30¾
Quicksilver ..... 36¾ | Do preferred 65
Adams Express ..... 106½ | Fort Wayne 93¾
Wells, Fargo & Co. ..... 95¾ | Terre Haute 8
American Express ..... 62 | Do preferred 25
U. S. Express ..... 69¾ | Chicago & Alton 102
Pacific Mail ..... 32¾ | Do preferred 103
New York Central ..... 97¾ | Ohio & Mississippi 31½
Erie ..... 33½ | Clev., Col. and Cin. 65¾
Erie preferred ..... 53¾ | Hannibal & St. Jo. 19¾
Harlem ..... 127 | Lake Shore 74¾
Do preferred ..... 128 | Panama 19
Michigan Central ..... 90 | Illinois Central 132
Pittsburgh ..... 87½ | Union Pacific 27¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh ..... 90 | Central Pac. bonds 80¾
Northwestern ..... 40 | Union Pac. bonds 86¾
Do preferred ..... 57 | Hartford & Erie 11¾
Rock Island ..... 97 | Delaware & Lac. 109
St. Paul ..... 33 | Bankers' Bills 108¾

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 28, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Unsettled, irregular and prices advanced: No. 2, $1 17@1 18¾; No. 3, $1 1@1 12; rejected $1 08¾. Corn active and prices advanced: No. 2 mixed 59¾@59⅝, cash; closed firm at 59¾@59⅝c, seller June; 57½c seller July. Oats active at full prices: No. 2 mixed 39¾@39⅝c, cash; closed firm at 39¾@39⅝c, seller June; 37½c seller July. Rye dull and nominal. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork active and prices advanced and closed firm at $17 37½; cash; $17 25 seller June; $16 75 seller July. Lard steady and in moderate demand at 10½c cash; 10½@10⅝c seller June. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 6c; short clear 9½c; short ribs 9¾c; sales of short ribs at 9¾c, 90c cash. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 90c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 28.—There was a better feeling in trade and more activity in the jobbing prints and heavy woolens. The market for cotton goods ruled steady but quiet at not changed prices. The print market is irregular and irregular. A large jobbing house offered Garner's shirtings at 9c, Amoskeag and fancy Gloucester and Ausonia prints at same price, with very heavy sales. Woolens more active.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, May 28.—Flour—demand fair and market firm. Wheat—demand active and prices advanced; No. 2 white Michigan $1 47; No. 1 do. No. 1 white Michigan $1 47@1 47½; No. 2 red $1 39½. Corn steady and in moderate demand; high mixed 60c; seller June; seller July 60c; seller August 60@60½c; low mixed 58c; no grade 61½c. Oats dull but unchanged.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Flour dull on Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio extras; $6 00. Wheat quiet; red $1 45@1 50; white $1 65. Rye steady; Pennsylvania and Western $1 05@1 06. Corn unsettled; yellow 61@62c; mixed 60c. Oats dull but unchanged. Refined petroleum 12½@13c; crude nominal at 9½c. Whisky 88c. Butter steady; Chester County fancy 26@27c; choice 24@25c. Provisions dull and declining. Lard 10½c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet; Pennsylvania red $1 50@1 55; Southern $1 45@1 50; Western $1 52½. Corn steady; white 61@62c; yellow 60@61c. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye firm at $1 10@1 12. Provisions dull but unchanged. Butter steady and unchanged. Eggs dull and unchanged. Whisky dull and prices nominal at $1 06.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 28.—Wheat steady and unchanged. Wheat—demand fair and market firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 42½; No. 2, $1 21. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2, 46c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No. 2, 57½c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 1, $1 03; Barley dull; No. 1, $1 05; No. 2, $1 03.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, May 28.—Cotton dull at 16½@16¾c. Flour dull at $5 00@5 25. Wheat dull at $1 25@1 40. Corn at $1 00@1 05. Provisions dull; demand good at 67½@70c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 90c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, May 28.—Cotton, flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Pork $17 50. Bacon—shoulders 7½c; sides 10½@10⅝c; hams 16½@ 16¾c. Bulk shoulders 6½c; sides 9½@9¾c. Lard 12½@12¾c. Whisky 90c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, May 28.—Wheat—demand fair and market firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1 45. Corn dull and nominal; mixed 58c. Oats—demand good at full prices; western 50c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, May 28.—Cotton dull; middling 17c. Flour dull at $5 25@7 25. Corn dull; Oats dull and irregular at 58@62c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., PITTSBURGH, May 28, 1874. 9 P. M.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 9 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE LOW WATER.	CHANGE —OFF.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
	Ft. | In.	Ft. | In.		
Boonville	7 | 4	10 | 4	S.	Threat'g
Brownsville	1 | 2	—0 | 1	W.	Clear.
Brunswick	4 | 3	—0 | 6	S. E.	Fair.
Cairo	2 | 0	—0 | 7	N. W.	Threat'g
Cincinnati	9 | 5	—0 | 5	S. E.	Clear.
Davenport	6 | 5	—0 | 2	S. W.	Fair.
Evansville	6 | 4	—0 | 3	S.	Cloudy.
Freeport	4 | 0	—0 | 1	S.	Cloudy.
Helena	29 | 10	—1 | 5	S.	Lt. Rain.
Hermann	6 | 8	+1 | 0	S. E.	Clear.
Griffith's City	4 | 2	—0 | 2	S.	Clear.
Kansas City	8 | 1	—0 | 6	S.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	5 | 3	—0 | 8	S. W.	Fair.
Leavenworth	3 | 0	—0 | 6	S.	Cloudy.
Lacrosse	5 | 7	+0 | 1	S.	Fair.
Little Rock	3 | 6	—0 | 1	S.	Cloudy.
Louisville	4 | 9	—0 | 3	S. E.	Cloudy.
Marietta	4 | 10	—0 | 2	S. E.	Clear.
Memphis	15 | 6	—0 | 4	N. E.	Cloudy.
Nashville	4 | 0	—0 | 2	W.	Cloudy.
Oil City	5 | 0	—0 | 2	S.	Clear.
Omaha	5 | 0	—0 | 1	S.	Fair.
Paducah	9 | 2	—0 | 2	S.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	4 | 7	—0 | 2	W.	Clear.
Shreveport	25 | 10	+0 | 1	E.	Lt. Rain.
St. Joseph	5 | 1	—0 | 3	E.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	13 | 5	—0 | 2	N. E.	Fair.
St. Paul	6 | 10	—0 | 3	S. E.	Fair.
Vicksburg	5 | 10	—1 | 2	S. E.	Cloudy.
Warsaw	7 | 8	—0 | 3	S.	Clear.
Yankton	5 | 10	—1 | 2	S.	Cloudy.
Dubuque	9 | 4	—0 | 4	S.	Fair.

*Surface of water below bench mark.

GEORGE H. ROSE, Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., May 28, 1874.

River stationary, with two feet water in the channel. Weather clear at 6 P. M.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., May 28, 1874.

River stationary, at five feet. Weather clear. Thermometer 78 degrees at 6 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 28, 1874.

Weather clear and warm. River six feet two inches and swelling. Departed—Mallie Ragon, Pittsburgh, 7 A. M.; Courier

CITY MATTERS.

Notice.

Subscribers to the COMMERCIAL in South Pittsburgh, Birmingham and Allentown will hereafter be served by Charles Edwards, who alone is authorized to collect. Mr. Boyer is no longer a carrier on this paper.

Letters Held for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, May 28, 1874.

	Cents.
Dunbar, Mrs. Moses, Hadmill, Pa.	2
Gunnerman & Thomas, Wilkesbarre, Pa.	2
Rosemund, Lewis, New Brighton, Pa.	2

E. C. NEELY, P. M.

Suit Against the Allegheny Valley Railroad for $80,000.

In the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, Thomas A. Reilley, contractor for work done on the Bennett Branch Railroad, entered suit against the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company to recover a balance due amounting to $80,000. The bill is up to March 31st, 1874.

Decoration Day.

A meeting of Post 3, G. A. R., was held last evening to complete the arrangements for decoration Day—to-morrow. It was ordered that a bunting flag be provided, and that an invitation be given to all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors to join Posts 3 and 97 in their work at Allegheny and St. Mary's cemeteries.

A detail from the two posts was made to attend at St. Mary's cemetery, where Father Gibbs has been requested to officiate in the religious exercises.

The posts meet, together with all invited to join, will meet at the hall, Nos. 102 and 104 Fourth avenue, at half-past eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

An Editor's Family in Luck.

The Philadelphia *Sunday Times* says that family of the late J. Hervey Smith will likely have come into unexpected possession of large estates. It seems that Mr. Foster, in the early days of the California gold fever, purchased some land in that region, and, editor like, forgot all about it. Mrs. Foster being of a legal turn of mind, visited California and succeeded in finding the title of her children clear to the handsome sum of half a million of dollars. But this is not all. The two young ladies have also become heirs to an estate in England valued at one hundred thousand dollars, with sundry exotics, jewels, and so forth thrown in. One, it seems, has decided literary abilities, and when asked what she intended to do, with so much money, replied that "when of age she intended to buy a new paper."

Tom Collins in Quod.

About one o'clock this morning, Officer Hervey, while perambulating his beat, discovered an individual fast asleep on a store box at the corner of Wood and Diamond streets. The patrolman only succeeded in arousing the sleeper after considerable shaking, and finally persuaded him to stagger up Diamond street in the direction of the lock-up. The pair sailed along well until the iron railings in front of the Opera House were reached, when the prisoner suddenly astonished the officer by applying the gazette and skedaddling. Capt. Irwin, who happened to be standing in the door of the lock-up, gave instant chase; overtook the fugitive about Old City Hall, and lodged him in one of the Central Station house cells. The arrested party is docketed as Tom Collins, and his many friends will rejoice to learn that his prospects for at least forty-eight hours in Orlweh's company are rosy.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

S. M. ORR, bankrupt, Allegheny. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate to James W. Drape was presented and approved and sale confirmed.

E. H. Garbut & Co., creditors, vs. Steele & Co., debtors. Debtors file a denial of the acts of bankruptcy, and demand a trial by jury, which was granted at July term next at Erie.

James McGeorge, steam tug "Tom Rees," in admiralty. Foster & Clark allowed to intervene for supplies furnished, amounting to $100.

United States vs. thirty-three acres of land, grist and saw mills, etc., owned by David Forney. Answer of Mrs. Sarah Neil, claiming said land, was presented and filed.

John Jones, creditor, vs. Levi Jones, debtor, Mercer county. Answer and demand of debtor for jury trial was presented. Case ordered for trial at the next July term at Erie. Hearing on motion for injunction extended to 11th prox.

District Court—Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.

McQuiston & Kraft vs. Reese & Co.: on trial before Judge Ewing. This is a suit on a book account, the amount claimed being about six thousand dollars.

In the case of John Floyd vs. Moorhead, Adams & Co., an action on a promissory note, the jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $5,443 17.

The case of the second National Bank of Allegheny vs. James K. Moorhead, J. K. Moorhead and J. L. Boyd, impleaded with Calvin Adams, partners as Moorhead, Adams & Co., also an action on a promissory note, is on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the case of Wm. Foster, executor of W. Wilson, deceased, vs. Jonathan Aiken, replevin, yesterday, the jury found for plaintiff [illegible] and assessed damages at $1,000 for the sum of $[illegible], subject to the opinion of the Court in the question of law reserved.

This court will be in session to-day, to make out the trial list for the ensuing week. No court will be held Saturday.

Common Pleas—Full Bench.

A. W. Black et al. plaintiffs in error vs. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, use of Mary Black, defendant in error. Decision reversed, judgment set aside and restitution ordered. The case is reported elsewhere.

D. Lewis vs. A. J. Nellis & Co. Action to recover fee for services in sealing weights and measures. Verdict for defendants.

I. Kuntzleman vs. Ira Davis. Action to recover for work and labor done. Judgment of non suit.

J. T. Bacon vs. the Germania Saving bank, an action in replevin. On trial.

Judge Stowe and Collier are still engaged on the argument list.

The court will arrange the trial list to-day at 9:30 o'clock. Court will no be in session on Saturday.

CITY ROADS.

Meeting of the Committee—Damages—Sylvan Avenue.

The Road Committee of Councils held a special meeting yesterday morning, Mr. Jeremy in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Howard, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized and directed to execute the bond of the city in the matter of damages caused by the grading of Fifth avenue, from Jumonville street to Forbes avenue; Second avenue, from Cross street to railroad crossing at Glenwood; Bedford avenue from Erin street to Thirty-third street, and extending to the city limits; and directed to file the same in the proper court of Allegheny county, in accordance with the 4th section of an act entitled "An act dividing cities into three classes," etc. Approved May, 1874.

Mr. Aull presented a communication from Mr. Addison Spahr, engineer, on the petition of Wilkins avenue. Referred to Third District Committee for examination and report.

Mr. Herron offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Road Commissioners of the First District be instructed to place the crossing of Wylie avenue at Francis street, in proper condition, the expenses not to exceed $500, provided that the property owners interested agree to pay all expenses in excess of this amount.

Mr. Cunningham moved that the entire committee visit Sylvan avenue to-day, for the purpose of examining as to the feasibility of moving the street into the hill, so as to make a better foundation for the same. The motion prevailed and the committee adjourned.

CRUSADERS TRIUMPHANT,

The "Disorderly" Case in Court.

THE LADIES IN ATTENDANCE.

Colloquy Between the Court and the Attorneys.

No Argument Upon the Case Wanted.

Judgment of the Acting Mayor Reversed and Fines Ordered to be Returned.

Rejoicing of the Crusaders and Their Friends----Immense Meeting at Smithfield M. E. Church---Greetings from Abroad---Meetings Yesterday Afternoon and Last Night.

Yesterday morning, as per arrangement, the case of the Woman Crusaders, fined by Acting Mayor M'Masters for disorderly conduct, tending to a breach of the peace, came up in the Common Pleas Court on the writ of *certiorari*, and resulted in an order reversing the decision and restitution of the fines imposed. The rejoicing over this victory was great, and the crusaders held jubilee meetings during the day and evening. The proceedings of the day are given below in full.

ASSEMBLING AT THE ALLIANCE ROOMS.

At eight o'clock in the morning the crusaders and members of the Women's Temperance Union assembled, together with many male friends, at the Alliance Rooms, preparatory to attending Court. Religious services were held, after which Mrs. Hill read a communication from Mrs. E. L. Johnston, Secretary of the Ladies' Temperance League of Cincinnati, Ohio, as follows:

DEAR SISTER—In the faith that makes its sisters in Christ Jesus, we salute you. Your trials and our own have lead us through similar paths, and while we are willing to keep peace and to abide in order and by the law, yet if called to suffer for the truth, let us not waver. We commit you to the care of an ever-watchful Father. Be assured that if the laws and ordinances of man are wrested and perverted to enervate the work, God can and will appoint to us a work which, if performed with an eye single to His glory will redound to His exaltation in the earth.

MOVEMENT TO THE COURT ROOM.

Shortly before nine o'clock the crusaders who had been under arrest formed in line, preceded by Mr. Black, Mrs. Black and Mrs. Vanhorn, upon whom judgment had been pronounced by the Acting Mayor, and, followed by some hundred persons, proceeded to the Court House. Their appearance upon the street attracted crowds of persons, and when their destination became known hundreds rushed into Common Pleas Court room No. 1 and rapidly filled the building. The ladies entered and were provided seats inside the railing, while before long all the space there was occupied. Rev. Dr. Howard was provided a seat to the left of the Judges, while Acting Mayor McMasters, whose decision was to be overhauled, sat to the right of the clerk's desk

As counsel in the case, Messrs. Jennings and Swartzwelder appeared on behalf of Mr. Black, Mrs. Black and Mrs. Vanhorn, and Mr. Coyle appeared to represent the other side.

OPENING THE CASE.

Judge Sterrett having arrived and taken his seat, Mr. Jennings said: May it please the Court, His Honor, Judge Stowe, fixed nine o'clock this morning for the hearing of this case, and whenever your Honor is ready to go on we are prepared to proceed.

Judge Sterrett—I expected, of course, the case would be heard before Judge Stowe. I did not expect to be called upon to hear and try it, and we had better wait for him. He will certainly be here very soon.

Mr. Swartzwelder—The hour was fixed by Judge Stowe, your Honor being engaged at the time; moreover, the case involved the question of hearing it himself, but because you were engaged in the hearing of an argument elsewhere. So far as this case is concerned, it is a *certiorari*. Inference to the Acting Mayor of Pittsburgh to bring up the record in the case that was heard by him two or three days ago. Exceptions are filed to the information, the warrant, and the testimony, so that I attempt to say nothing more. I cannot see that there is any special or particular reason for waiting longer for His Honor, Judge Stowe. I do not think it would be any act of discourtesy to him for your Honor to proceed with the case.

Judge Sterrett—I would rather he would be here if he comes soon.

COMMENCING THE HEARING.

At twenty minutes to ten o'clock Judge Collier arrived, and took a seat by the side of Judge Sterrett.

After a short conference between the Judges, Judge Sterrett said: It is somewhat unusual when Judge Stowe will be here. Judge Collier informs me he was in Court yesterday. We will now proceed with the hearing.

This announcement was received with evident satisfaction by the crusaders as well as the spectators, and the utmost silence prevailed in the Court room.

During the argument of Mr. Jennings, which follows, Judge Stowe arrived and took his place on the bench.

THE EXCEPTIONS TO THE FINDING.

Mr. Jennings, on the part of the ladies, opened the argument and said to the Court that this was a *certiorari* from Deputy Mayor McMasters, in the case of Mrs. Black, Mrs. VanHorn and Mr. Black, who were fined on a charge of disorderly conduct, it being alleged that they acted in a disorderly manner and obstructed the streets in a way tending to a breach of the peace. His purpose was to look at the exceptions taken to the finding of the Mayor and decide as to its sufficiency.

Mr. Jennings then read the following exceptions to the finding:

1. That the evidence does not sustain the charges laid in the information, in this that it does not prove that the defendants acted in a disorderly manner, or that they obstructed the street or sidewalk, or that they were ordered to move on and refused to do so.

2. That the record does not show the jurisdiction of the Mayor, under the 3d act of Assembly authorizing the Mayor in case of absence or sickness, to appoint a deputy, limiting the jurisdiction of such deputy to cases of vagrancy, drunkenness and disorderly conduct—strictly disorderly conduct, etc., etc.

3. The information and finding are defective, in not stating distinctly therein, or at all, where the alleged offense was committed, and in not charging the defendants with any specific offense known to the criminal law, and therefore show that it falls within an unlawful class of acts.

4. The record is defective in not stating that the parties charged were ordered to move on by some person having authority to do so.

5. That collecting upon the sidewalk, singing and praying, attracting a large crowd, obstructing the street and sidewalk, and refusing to move on when required, is not disorderly conduct, nor does it necessarily tend to a breach of the peace.

6. Collecting upon the sidewalk, singing and praying, attracting a large crowd, obstructing the street and sidewalk, and refusing to move on when requested, is not disorderly conduct, nor does it tend necessarily to a breach of the peace.

7. The proceeding should have been by summons and not by warrant of arrest.

8. The record is defective in not stating that from fifteen to twenty-five other ladies were arrested on said information and warrant and marched to the lock-up, but were allowed to depart without even a hearing.

SELF-PROPELLING FIRE ENGINE.

Description of the New Apparatus.

The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company are about completing a new self-propelling steam fire engine, for the city of Brooklyn, which is attracting considerable attention. It is a decided improvement, since it does away with the use of horses altogether. In appearance it differs but little from the steamers now in use. It weighs nearly seven thousand pounds, and the boiler will be covered with Russian iron. The pumps, two in number, are four and one-half inches in diameter, and have an eight-inch stroke. The two steam cylinders are seven and five-eighths inches in diameter, and also have an eight-inch stroke. The engine bunk will hold seventy gallons water, which will be sufficient quantity to reach the steamer on the run from the City Hall in New York to East New York and return.

The driving wheel shaft of the new steamer is leagthened sufficiently to carry a drum in a line with the rear wheel; to this wheel another large drum is attached, and the wheels are propelled by an endless chain from the driving shaft, which serves its purpose admirably. The wheels have no grooves; the steersman occupies the seat usually taken up by the driver, and by turning a lever the steamer can be started and stopped instantaneously, and can be turned within its own length. The engineer's station is on the cash-pan in the rear. The apparatus can be moved over rough or even ground at a rate of speed equal to that of four horses on a lively trot, and the funnel is so arranged that the noise of escaping steam is completely deadened. A steamer on the same principle, but devoid of the new steering apparatus, is now in use in New York, and has proved a complete success.

THE SIXTH AVENUE SITE.

Report of the Appraisers—The Values of the Several Properties.

Mr. Reed, United States Attorney, yesterday filed the report of the viewers appointed by the Court of Common Pleas to appraise the value of the proposed government building site, beginning at a point on the northern side of Sixth avenue, sixty feet west from Smithfield street, and extending to a line parallel with Smithfield street two hundred and forty feet to Strawberry alley, three hundred and twenty feet towards Liberty street, thence parallel with Smithfield street two hundred and forty feet to Sixth avenue, thence three hundred and twenty feet to place of beginning. The following are the values:

SIXTH AVENUE.

Central Presbyterian Church	$ 13,380
Mrs. Conway	12,000
D. M'Ferron	10,500
W. P. Weyman	27,500
G. B. Edwards	27,300
J. H. Demler	25,000
Andrew Fleming	25,000
Charlotte Blume	40,000
Cumberland Church	42,000
Charlotte Blume	32,000

STRAWBERRY ALLEY.

Bailey, Fawcett & Co	60,000
H. Johnson	10,000
J. Kaiser	7,500
Arbuckle & Co	2,950

GREEN ALLEY.

M'Kelvey	$ 2,600
P. Thompson	24,20
A. Dalzell	15,300
Wikle & Co	24,900
McCoy	3,250
Mc[illegible]'s heirs	3,750
Mc[illegible]'s heirs	3,750
J. D. Zeigler	3,250
McCullough	10,000
Gen'l Simpson	11,000
Total	120,000
Small bank	8,200

The Victorian [illegible] $440,550

United States Commissioner report that should the site be determined upon, a point on the land embraced in the tract, at a point the land embraced in the tract, at a point the land embraced in the tract, at a point